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KEY TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTING THE FUND'S TRANSPARENCY POLICY

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The IMF's transparency policy allows for the deletion of market-sensitive information and premature disclosure of the authorities' policy intentions in published staff reports and other documents.

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KEY TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTING THE FUND'S TRANSPARENCY POLICY

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List of Abbreviations

AD	Authoring Department
AE	Advanced Economies
AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
EMDE	Emerging Market and Developing Economies
EPE	Ex-Post Evaluation
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FSRB	FATF-Style Regional Bodies
FSA	Financial Sector Assessment
FSSA	Financial System Stability Assessment
LOI	Letter of Intent
MAC SRDSF	Sovereign Risk and Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access
MEFP	Memorandum on Economic and Financial Policy
PCI	Policy Coordination Instrument
PFA	Post-Financing Assessment
PRA	Peer Reviewed Assessment
ROSC	Report on Observance of Standards and Codes
SMP	Staff-Monitored Program
SPR	Strategy, Review and Policy Department
TMU	Technical Memorandum of Understanding
UFR	Use of Fund Resources

At the time of the [2005 Review of the Fund's Transparency Policy](#), the Executive Board requested regular updates on trends in implementing the transparency policy. The tables in this report provide an overview of recent developments, reflecting information on documents considered by the Board in 2023 and updating the [previous annual report on Key Trends](#). Deeper analysis of these trends is undertaken in the context of periodic reviews of the Fund's Transparency Policy. The latest Review of the Fund's Transparency Policy was completed in 2024 and re-affirmed the commitment to an annual Key Trends Report.

SUMMARY

This report provides key indicators to monitor recent developments in the implementation of the Fund's Transparency Policy, as required by the Executive Board.¹ It covers documents considered by the Board during calendar year 2023 and their respective publication status up to June 2024. In addition, it compares the implementation of the Fund's Transparency Policy during 2023 with the two preceding years.

In 2023, the overall publication rate for documents considered by the Executive Board was 95 percent, one percentage point higher than in 2022 (Table 1). The publication rate of country staff reports for Article IV consultation, Use of Fund Resources (UFR) and Combined reports increased to 98 percent, compared to 96 percent in 2022. Advanced economies (AEs) continue to publish all reports and the publication rate of reports on emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) increased to 98 percent, with increases in most geographical regions (Table 2). Only five members did not publish all of their Article IV, Combined and FSA reports, while all program related documents were published (Table 7).

The average publication lag for Article IV, UFR and Combined country staff reports increased marginally to 14 days for 2023, a one-day increase from 2022 (Table 3). Lags varied across income and regional groupings. Relative to 2022, AEs shortened their average publication time by one day (to 6 days). EMDEs recorded a two-day average increase (to 16 days), with a significant increase in the delay in publishing staff reports covering members in the Middle East and Central Asia. In 2023, 54 members had staff reports with publication lags longer than 14 days, of which 17 members had staff reports with publication lags of more than 28 days in 2023 (Table 8).

The share of reports published with deletions or corrections, and the approval rates of such requests increased in 2023. About 15 percent of published country staff reports in 2023 had some deletions, compared to 6 percent in 2022, with 13 percent of country reports for EMDEs having some deletions, versus 2 percent for AEs (Table 4a). The number of reports published with deletions is higher if mandatory deletions related to the Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) are considered.² About 88 percent of all deletion requests were approved, up from 48 percent in 2022 (Table 4b), with approval rate slightly higher for AEs compared to EMDS, 92 percent to 87 percent, respectively (Table 4c). In 2023, correction requests increased by about 30 percent, to about 2,000 and the share of reports published with corrections increased to 76 percent from 74 percent in 2022 and 63 percent in 2021 (Table 5a, 5b). Most of the staff reports covering AEs had corrections (97 percent) compared to 57 percent of the reports covering EMDEs (Table 5a). About 83 percent of correction requests were approved, with approval rates slightly higher for documents covering EMDEs compared to AEs, 85 percent versus 81 percent, respectively (Table 5c).

¹ [The Fund's Transparency Policy—Proposed Amendments, July 2005, ¶118.](#)

² If such deletions are considered, in 2023, 38 percent of published country staff reports had some deletions. In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to allow for targeted deletions related to the new MAC SRDSF, since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but would be deleted from country documents before publication. [Modification to the Transparency Policy.](#)

Table 1. Trends in Publication Rates (2021–23) ^{1/2/}

Type of Report	2021		2022		2023	
	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)
All Documents	828	95	844	94	980	95
Country Documents ^{3/}	228	96	263	95	304	97
Staff Reports	174	98	190	96	217	98
Article IV, UFR and Combined	163	97	179	96	211	98
Stand-alone Article IV ^{4/}	102	96	104	94	112	96
Article IV combined with UFR, PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI	11	100	21	95	18	100
Stand-alone UFR ^{5/}	50	100	54	100	81	100
Stand-alone PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI ^{6/}	11	100	11	100	6	100
Selected Issues	48	93	65	94	76	95
FSA	4	100	8	88	10	90
ROSCs ^{7/}	2	100	0	0	1	100
Article IV and Combined Reports Press Releases ^{8/}	121	99	131	97	131	97
UFR and PCI Chairman's Statements	53	100	58	100	83	100
Authorities' statements ^{9/}	153	95	150	91	162	98
Country Policy Intention Documents	144	100	176	99	221	96
LOIs/MEFPs ^{10/}	71	100	86	100	105	100
TMUs ^{10/}	71	100	86	100	105	100
PRGS	2	100	4	50	11	18
All Policy Papers	75	85	66	76	79	76
Policy Papers that are presumed to be published ^{11/}	66	98	52	96	64	94

1/ Data cover documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g., the publication rate for 2023 refers to documents discussed by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024. SMPs, which are for information only, are also included.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ For the purposes of this and the following tables, "Country Documents" do not include Press Releases.

4/ Reports include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

5/ For the purposes of this table, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews, but exclude stand-alone extensions.

6/ Other documents include Program Monitoring with Board Involvement, introduced in 2022, and Staff-Monitored Program.

7/ ROSCs include initial ROSC assessments and reassessments produced by the IMF, as well as the World Bank and, in the case of AML/CFT ROSCs, by FATF and FATF-style regional bodies (FSRB), issued on a stand-alone basis or in FSAs. Does not include assessments under detailed standards assessments.

8/ Press releases include press releases for SMP and PFA.

9/ Authorities' statements include Executive Directors' Statements and "right of reply" documents. They do not include authorities' statements that are included in ROSCs.

10/ Data cover LOIs/MEFPs/Program Statements and TMUs issued in the context of SMPs, and PCIs.

11/ The presumption of publication does not apply to certain policy papers, including papers dealing with administrative matters, for instance internal audits and papers on personnel and human resource issues.

Table 2. Trends in Publication Rates of Article IV, UFR, and Combined Staff Reports
(2021–23) ^{1/2/}
(By economic and regional characteristics)

Reports by group ^{3/}	2021		2022		2023	
	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)	Reports discussed	Published (percent)
Article IV, UFR and Combined Staff Reports	163	97	179	96	211	98
Advanced Economies	32	100	34	100	39	100
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	131	97	145	95	172	98
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	131	97	145	95	172	98
Emerging and Developing Asia	21	95	21	86	28	100
Emerging and Developing Europe	13	100	14	100	17	100
Latin America and the Caribbean	30	97	36	100	38	97
Middle East and Central Asia	21	90	23	87	25	92
Sub-Saharan Africa	46	100	51	98	64	98

1/ Data cover documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g., the publication rate for 2023 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Classification based on World Economic Outlook definitions. Reports include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 3. Trends in Publication Lags of Article IV, UFR and Combined Staff Reports (2021–23) ^{1/2/}
(By type of reports, and by economic and regional characteristics)

	2021				2022				2023			
	Reports published	Average lag ^{4/}	Percent with lag >1 to ≤ 2 months	Percent with lag > 2 months	Reports published	Average lag ^{4/}	Percent with lag >1 to ≤ 2 months	Percent with lag > 2 months	Reports published	Average lag ^{4/}	Percent with lag >1 to ≤ 2 months	Percent with lag > 2 months
Reports by type and group ^{3/}												
Article IV, UFR and Combined staff reports	159	14	6	1	172	13	5	2	207	14	4	4
Stand-alone Article IV ^{5/}	98	15	7	2	98	13	1	2	108	16	5	3
Article IV Combined	11	11	0	0	20	19	15	5	18	10	0	6
Stand-alone UFR ^{6/}	50	13	4	0	54	10	7	0	81	10	2	0
Advanced Economies	32	8	3	0	34	7	0	0	39	6	0	0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	127	15	6	2	138	14	6	2	168	16	5	2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	127	15	6	2	138	14	6	2	168	16	5	2
Emerging and Developing Asia	20	13	0	0	18	24	6	6	28	20	4	4
Emerging and Developing Europe	13	7	0	0	14	5	0	0	17	5	0	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	29	13	14	0	36	15	6	6	37	15	5	3
Middle East and Central Asia	19	28	11	11	20	13	10	0	23	24	4	4
Sub-Saharan Africa	46	14	7	0	50	13	6	0	63	14	8	2
Selected other documents												
FSAs	4	17	25	0	7	7	0	0	9	14	11	0
Selected Issues	45	15	5	5	61	16	2	1	72	19	10	7
Article IV and Combined Press Releases	120	13	6	2	127	16	4	2	127	18	5	3
UFR and PCI Chairman's Statements	53	18	6	0	58	10	7	0	83	8	2	0
Country Policy Intention Documents ^{7/}	144	20	7	1	174	24	9	1	212	36	2	1
Policy papers ^{8/}	65	13	0	0	50	14	4	2	60	14	8	0

1/ Data cover documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g., the publication rate for 2023 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024. Publication lags refer to calendar days between the Board date and the publication date.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Classification based on World Economic Outlook definitions.

4/ Number of calendar days.

5/ Reports include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

6/ For the purposes of this table, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews, but exclude stand-alone extensions.

7/ Data cover LOIs/MEFPs/TMUs/Program Statements issued in the context of SMPs, and PCIs.

8/ Policy papers only include papers for which publication is presumed.

Table 4a. Deletions in Article IV, UFR, and Combined Staff Reports (2021–23) ^{1/ 2/}

	2021		2022			2023		
	Reports published	Percent of published reports with deletions	Reports published	Percent of published reports with deletions	With deletions excluding MAC DSF ^{4/}	Reports published	Percent of published reports with deletions	With deletions excluding MAC DSF ^{4/}
Reports by group ^{3/}								
Article IV, UFR and Combined Staff Reports ^{4/}	159	2	172	9	6	207	38	15
Advanced Economies	32	0	34	9	2	39	67	2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	127	2	138	9	4	168	31	13
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	127	2	138	9	4	168	31	13
Emerging and Developing Asia	20	0	18	0	0	28	32	1
Emerging and Developing Europe	13	0	14	7	1	17	24	1
Latin America and the Caribbean	29	0	36	8	3	37	70	8
Middle East and Central Asia	19	11	20	30	0	23	26	1
Sub-Saharan Africa	46	2	50	4	0	63	14	2

1/ Data cover documents considered by the Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g., the publication rate for 2023 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024.

2/ In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to require targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity, since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but that would need to be deleted from country documents before publication.

3/ Classification based on World Economic Outlook definitions.

4/ Reports include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 4b. Deletions by Types of Country Documents (2021-23) ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

Reports by group	Deletions including MAC SRDSF Deletions								
	Number of deletion requests	2021		Number of deletion requests	2022		Number of deletion requests	2023	
		Approved	Rejected		Approved	Rejected		Approved	Rejected
Country Documents	32	38	63	100	48	52	286	88	12
Stand-alone Article IV	5	0	100	35	29	71	160	93	7
Article IV combined with UFR, PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI	2	0	100	2	100	0	19	89	11
Stand-alone UFR	24	50	50	42	79	21	101	86	14
Other ^{3/}	1	0	100	21	14	86	6	0	100

Reports by group	Deletions excluding MAC SRDSF Deletions								
	Number of deletion requests	2021		Number of deletion requests	2022		Number of deletion requests	2023	
		Approved	Rejected		Approved	Rejected		Approved	Rejected
Country Documents	32	38	63	80	39	61	137	75	25
Stand-alone Article IV	5	0	100	29	14	86	50	82	18
Article IV combined with UFR, PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI	2	0	100	2	100	0	5	60	40
Stand-alone UFR	24	50	50	28	79	21	60	78	22
Other ^{3/}	1	0	100	21	14	86	6	0	100

1/ Data cover deletions made to country documents that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. The significant increase in approval rates in 2023 was driven by targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity.

2/ In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to require targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but that would need to be deleted from country documents before publication.

3/ Other documents include FSAs, Selected Issue Papers, Stand-alone PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI, etc.

Table 4c. Deletions to Country Documents in 2023 ^{1/}

	Number of deletion requests ^{3/}	Percent of all deletions requested by income group and region				Reason deletion requests were rejected ^{5/ 6/}			
		Approved	Of which: Partially rejected ^{4/}	Rejected	Rejected, but subsequently approved by Management	Information is already in the public domain	Information is sufficiently general not to trigger market disruption in near term	Inclusion of information in staff report does not impede ability to implement new policy	Other
Reports by group ^{2/}									
Country Documents ^{7/}	286	88	3	12	0	6	64	6	24
Advanced Economies	66	92	0	8	0	0	100	0	0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	220	87	4	13	0	7	57	7	29
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	220	87	4	13	0	7	57	7	29
Emerging and Developing Asia	45	78	20	22	0	10	60	0	30
Emerging and Developing Europe	15	67	0	33	0	20	20	20	40
Latin America and the Caribbean	120	93	0	7	0	0	67	0	33
Middle East and Central Asia	29	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	23	83	0	17	0	0	75	25	0
Countries with fixed or crawling pegs or bands	135	81	4	19	0	8	58	4	31
Countries with other exchange rate regimes	151	95	5	5	0	0	86	14	0

1/ Data cover deletions made to country documents that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

2/ Classification based on World Economic Outlook definitions.

3/ This aggregate includes deletion requests received by country teams and reviewed by SPR; it does not include requests received by country teams that were not submitted to SPR for review. Each deletion is counted separately, implying that there may be multiple deletion requests for each document.

4/ Partially rejected deletions include items where only part of the requested deletion was accepted or where the deletion was reformulated and then accepted.

5/ Deletions may be made on the basis of market sensitivity when the material is not already in the public domain, is market-relevant within the near term, and is sufficiently specific to create a clear risk of triggering a disruptive market reaction if disclosed. In June 2022, the Transparency Policy was modified to require targeted deletions related to the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) based on market sensitivity since the framework contemplates certain output that would be shared with the Executive Board but that would need to be deleted from country documents before publication.

6/ Deletions may be made on the basis of premature disclosure of policy intentions where material is not already in the public domain, the information consists of operational details of a policy the authorities intend to implement, and premature disclosure of the operational details would, in itself, seriously undermine the ability of the authorities to implement it.

7/ Documents include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 5a. Corrections in Article IV, UFR, and Combined Staff Reports (2021-23) ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

	2021 ^{4/}				2022 ^{4/}				2023 ^{4/}			
	Reports published	Percent of all published reports			Reports published	Percent of all published reports			Reports published	Percent of all published reports		
		With corrections	With corrections for evident ambiguity ^{5/}	With corrections for mischaracterization ^{6/}		With corrections	With corrections for evident ambiguity ^{5/}	With corrections for mischaracterization ^{6/}		With corrections	With corrections for evident ambiguity ^{5/}	With corrections for mischaracterization ^{6/}
Reports by group ^{3/}												
Article IV, UFR and Combined Staff Reports ^{7/}	159	63	43	18	172	74	57	5	207	76	26	4
Advanced Economies	32	90	79	45	34	94	15	2	39	97	41	3
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	127	55	34	12	138	69	42	3	168	57	23	1
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	127	55	34	12	138	69	42	3	168	57	23	1
Emerging and Developing Asia	20	61	39	33	18	78	5	1	28	71	29	4
Emerging and Developing Europe	13	92	33	17	14	64	3	0	17	41	6	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	29	41	45	7	36	64	12	1	37	73	35	0
Middle East and Central Asia	19	68	47	11	20	90	7	0	23	52	13	4
Sub-Saharan Africa	46	47	20	7	50	62	15	1	63	49	24	0

1/ Data cover documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g., the publication rate for 2023 refers to the documents discussed by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024.

2/ Documents may have corrections for multiple categories, e.g., evident ambiguity, mischaracterization of the authorities' views and other areas, and percentages refer to the share of documents with the indicated type of correction.

3/ Classification based on World Economic Outlook definitions.

4/ Since 2017, modification requests reflect only requests for which the authoring departments (ADs) sought SPR review and exclude correction of typographic errors and inconsequential factual errors for which ADs are allowed to proceed without explicit review by SPR.

5/ Data refer to the possibility of a plausible, specific misinterpretation and is intended to clarify unclear wording and should not change the meaning, add information, extend the argument, or improve the presentation.

6/ Under mischaracterization of the authorities' views, the policy allows for correcting and clarifying any mischaracterization, but does not allow for extending the authorities' argument, adding new ideas or information. Omissions are not considered mischaracterizations of authorities' views.

7/ Also includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Table 5b. Corrections by Types of Country Documents (2021-23) ^{1/}

	2021			2022			2023		
	Number of correction requests	Percent of correction requests		Number of correction requests	Percent of correction requests		Number of correction requests	Percent of correction requests	
Approved		Rejected	Approved		Rejected	Approved		Rejected	
Reports by group									
Country Documents	1349	82	18	1564	78	22	2012	83	17
Stand-alone Article IV	1007	83	17	1068	77	23	1437	83	17
Article IV combined with UFR, PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI	39	90	10	69	71	29	76	89	11
Stand-alone UFR	156	79	21	152	82	18	212	85	15
Other ^{2/}	147	76	24	275	79	21	287	79	21

1/ Data cover corrections made to country documents that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

2/ Other documents include FSAs, Selected Issue Papers, Stand-alone PFA, SMP, PRA, EPE, PCI, etc.

Table 5c. Corrections to Country Documents in 2023 ^{1/ 2/}

	Number of correction requests ^{4/}	Percent of all corrections requested by income group and region			Reason correction requests were rejected				
		Approved	Of which: Partially rejected ^{5/}	Rejected	Percent of all rejected corrections requested by income group and region				
					Alters staff assessment	Attempts to improve presentation	Extends argument/ Introduces new information	Does not meet post-Board criteria ^{6/}	Other
Reports by group ^{3/}									
Country Documents ^{7/}	2,012	83	6	17	2	49	34	9	5
Advanced Economies	967	81	8	19	2	46	39	7	5
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	1,045	85	4	15	2	53	29	11	5
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	1,045	85	4	15	2	53	29	11	5
Emerging and Developing Asia	324	85	7	15	0	52	30	16	2
Emerging and Developing Europe	116	91	2	9	10	70	20	0	0
Latin America and the Caribbean	284	86	5	14	2	63	22	10	2
Middle East and Central Asia	154	83	2	17	8	54	27	12	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	201	81	4	19	0	42	37	5	16
Countries with fixed or crawling pegs or bands	696	82	6	18	2	54	29	7	8
Countries with other exchange rate regimes	1,316	83	6	17	2	47	37	10	4

1/ Data cover corrections made to country documents that were considered by the Board from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

2/ As per the policy, corrections to staff reports cannot be used to improve the presentation, extend staff's or the authorities' arguments, alter staff's assessment, or introduce any new information.

3/ Classification based on World Economic Outlook definitions.

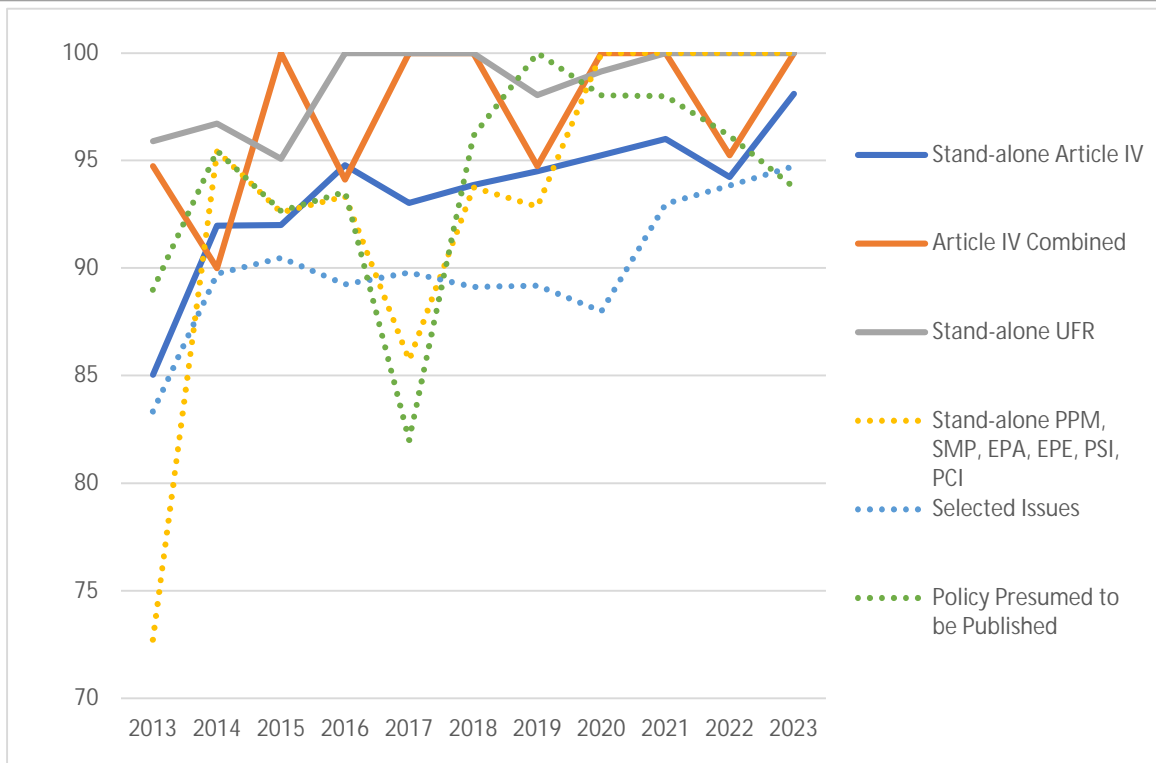
4/ This aggregate includes correction requests received by country desks and reviewed by SPR; it does not include requests received by country teams that were not submitted to SPR for review. Each correction is counted separately, implying that there may be multiple correction requests for each document.

5/ Partially rejected corrections include items where the requested correction was reclassified or reformulated and then accepted.

6/ Corrections may only be made after the date of Board consideration if the correction is brought to the attention of the Board before the conclusion of the Board's consideration of the document, or the failure to make the correction would undermine the overall value of the publication.

7/ Documents include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Figure 1. Trends in Publication Rates of Selected Documents (2013–23) ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

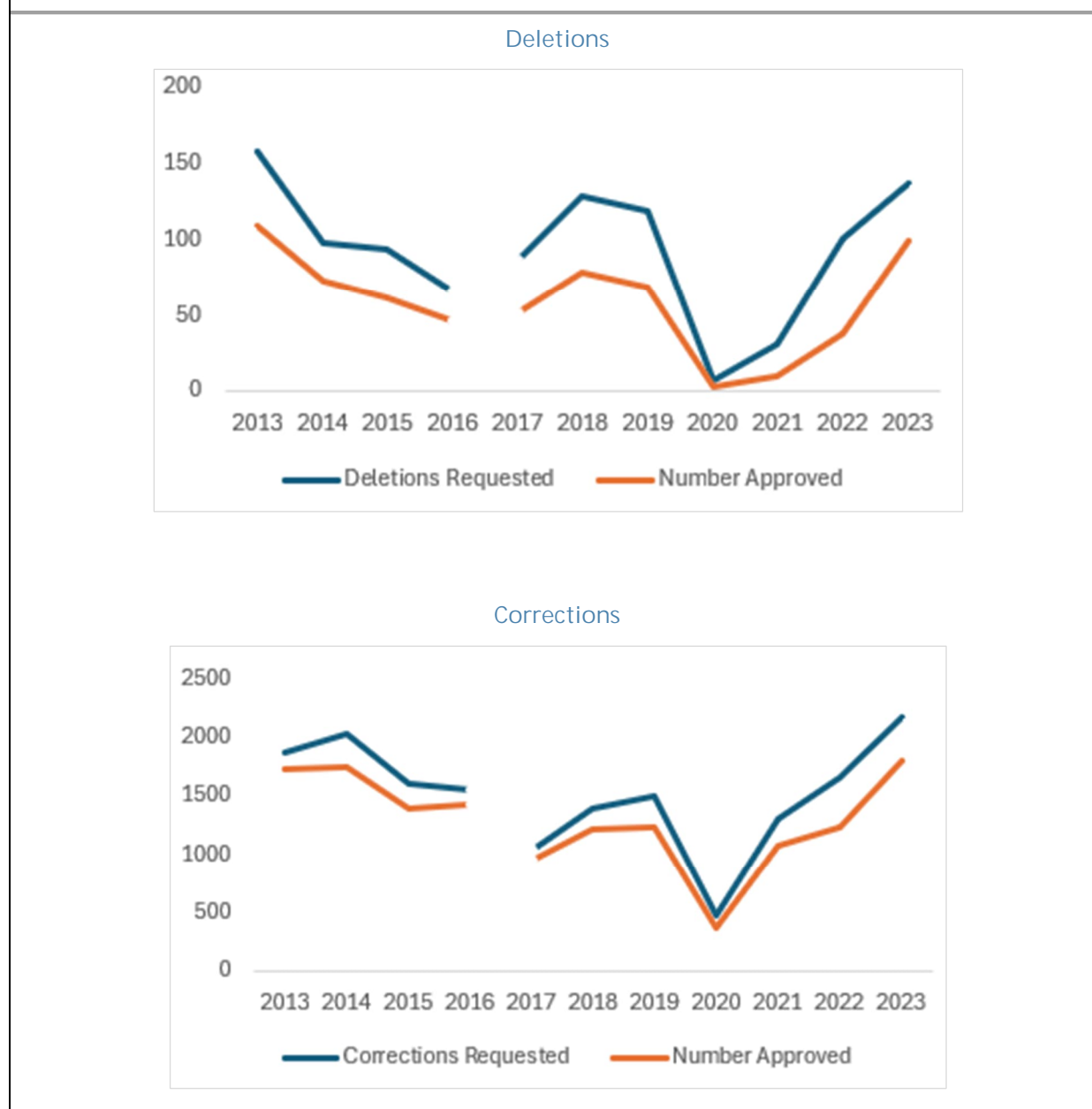


1/ Data refers to documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year, and published within six months of the end of the calendar year; e.g., the publication rate for 2023 refers to documents discussed by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024. SMPs, which are for information only, are also included.

2/ Data include documents issued for the Board's consideration in a meeting or on a lapse-of-time basis.

3/ Reports include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.

Figure 2. Trends in Deletions and Corrections (2013-23) ^{1/ 2/ 3/ 4/}



1/ Data refer to modifications to country documents considered by the IMF Executive Board during the calendar year 2023, and published by June 30, 2024. SMPs, which are for information only, are also included.

2/ Data for 2017-23 are not comparable to those from previous years because typos and minor factual corrections are no longer included in the database following the introduction of the transparency submission portal in 2017.

3/ In April 2020, the Fund temporarily suspended Art. IV consultations and FSAs, with a few exceptions for practical and operational reasons, to deal with the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic.

4/ For comparability purposes, deletions are adjusted to exclude deletions for market sensitivity based on the new Debt Sustainability Framework for Market Access Countries (MAC SRDSF) introduced by the Modification to the Transparency Policy in 2022.

Table 6. Members that Published All Article IV, UFR, or Combined Staff Reports and FSAs in 2023 ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

Albania	Finland	Moldova, Republic of	Tonga
Algeria	France	Mongolia	Trinidad and Tobago
Angola	Gambia, The	Morocco	Turkiye, Republic of
Antigua and Barbuda	Germany	Mozambique, Republic of	Tuvalu
Argentina	Ghana	Namibia	Uganda
Armenia, Republic of	Greece	Nauru, Republic of	Ukraine
Aruba, Kingdom of the Netherlands	Grenada	Nepal	United Arab Emirates
Australia	Guatemala	Netherlands, The	United Kingdom
Azerbaijan, Republic of	Guinea-Bissau	New Zealand	United States
Bangladesh	Guyana	Nicaragua	Uruguay
Barbados	Haiti	Niger	Vanuatu
Belgium	Honduras	Nigeria	Vietnam
Belize	Hong Kong SAR, People's Republic of China	Norway	West African Economic and Monetary Union
Benin	Hungary	Pakistan	Zambia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iceland	Palau, Republic of	
Botswana	India	Papua New Guinea	
Brazil	Indonesia	Paraguay	
Brunei Darussalam	Iraq	Peru	
Burkina Faso	Ireland	Philippines	
Burundi	Israel	Poland, Republic of	
Cabo Verde	Italy	Portugal	
Cambodia	Jamaica	Qatar	
Cameroon	Japan	Romania	
Canada	Jordan	Rwanda	
Central African Economic and Monetary Community	Kenya	Samoa	
Central African Republic	Kiribati	San Marino, Republic of	
Chile	Korea, Republic of	Saudi Arabia	
China, People's Republic of	Kosovo, Republic of	Senegal	
Colombia	Kuwait	Serbia, Republic of	
Comoros, Union of the	Kyrgyz Republic	Seychelles	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Sierra Leone	
Congo, Republic of	Latvia, Republic of	Singapore	
Costa Rica	Lebanon	Slovenia, Republic of	
Côte d'Ivoire	Lesotho, Kingdom of	Solomon Islands	
Croatia, Republic of	Libya	Somalia	
Curaçao and Sint Maarten—Kingdom of the Netherlands	Lithuania, Republic of	South Africa	
Cyprus	Luxembourg	South Sudan, Republic of	
Czech Republic	Madagascar, Republic of	Spain	
Denmark	Malawi	Sri Lanka	
Dominica	Malaysia	St. Kitts and Nevis	
Dominican Republic	Maldives	St. Lucia	
Ecuador	Mali	Suriname	
Estonia, Republic of	Malta	Sweden	
Eswatini, Kingdom of	Marshall Islands, Republic of the	Switzerland	
Euro Area	Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	Tajikistan, Republic of	
Fiji, Republic of	Mexico	Tanzania, United Republic of	

- 1/ The members listed in this table had their Article IV and/or all their UFR, or Combined staff reports and FSAs considered by the Board in 2023, and published the report by June 30, 2024.
- 2/ Report includes discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.
- 3/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

Table 7a. Members That Did Not Publish All Article IV, and/or Combined Reports and/or FSAs in 2023 ^{1/ 2/}

Bahrain, Kingdom of
 Djibouti
 El Salvador
 Panama
 Zimbabwe

1/ These members had documents considered by the Board in 2023 (including for discussions with currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with their constituent members) but had not published at least one of these documents by June 30, 2024.

2/ Panama appears in Table 8 as the member published one, but not all reports considered by the Board in 2023.

Table 7b. Members That Did Not Publish All Stand Alone UFR Staff Reports in 2023 ^{1/ 2/}

None

1/ These members had UFR staff reports considered by the Board in 2023, but had not published all of these documents by June 30, 2024. UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

2/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.

Table 8. Publication Lags in 2023 ^{1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/}

Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days	Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days	Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days	Board/LOT Date	Country ^{3/}	Days
7/27/2023	Canada	0	5/1/2023	Trinidad and Tobago	4	2/6/2023	Congo, Republic of	9	9/11/2023	Brunei Darussalam	25
5/17/2023	Ghana	0	4/27/2023	Central African Republic	5	1/11/2023	Czech Republic	9	6/22/2023	Cabo Verde	26
7/20/2023	Lesotho, Kingdom of	0	7/19/2023	Congo, Republic of	5	6/12/2023	Gambia, The	9	1/11/2024	Azerbaijan, Republic of	27
12/21/2023	Serbia, Republic of	0	11/29/2023	Ecuador	5	5/15/2023	Guatemala	9	8/25/2023	Ecuador	27
12/12/2023	Sri Lanka	0	1/18/2023	Finland	5	6/14/2023	Iceland	9	6/1/2023	Fiji, Republic of	27
3/20/2023	Sri Lanka	0	1/25/2023	France	5	1/25/2023	Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	9	8/22/2023	Kuwait	27
12/11/2023	Ukraine	0	7/12/2023	Germany	5	1/9/2023	Senegal	9	1/20/2023	Kyrgyz Republic	27
3/31/2023	Ukraine	0	8/31/2023	Jamaica	5	6/16/2023	Denmark	10	1/11/2024	Qatar	27
7/13/2023	Zambia	0	11/15/2023	Kosovo, Republic of	5	2/27/2023	Netherlands, The	10	6/7/2023	Dominica	28
12/20/2023	Zambia	0	12/7/2023	Namibia	5	2/6/2023	Nigeria	10	11/20/2023	India	28
2/1/2023	Algeria	1	8/23/2023	New Zealand	5	6/29/2023	Cameroon	11	6/1/2023	Lebanon	28
3/22/2023	Colombia	1	3/22/2023	Peru	5	5/25/2023	Cyprus	11	5/4/2023	Malaysia	28
4/26/2023	Colombia	1	11/17/2023	San Marino, Republic of	5	11/17/2023	Nauru, Republic of	11	9/18/2023	Marshall Islands, Republic of the	28
12/21/2023	Costa Rica	1	12/13/2023	Somalia	5	6/26/2023	Senegal	11	1/12/2024	Nigeria	28
6/26/2023	Costa Rica	1	12/13/2023	Somalia, United Republic of	5	10/23/2023	Tonga	11	5/31/2023	Seychelles	28
9/21/2023	Honduras	1	6/21/2023	Uganda	5	7/16/2023	Tuvalu	11	8/30/2023	Vietnam	28
4/29/2023	Jordan	1	7/16/2023	United Kingdom	5	2/22/2023	Angola	12	3/27/2023	Burkina Faso	29
11/15/2023	Mexico	1	6/7/2023	Armenia, Republic of	6	7/19/2023	Brazil	12	9/28/2023	Morocco	29
4/26/2023	Moldova, Republic of	1	12/14/2023	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	6	9/21/2023	Burkina Faso	12	2/27/2023	Tajikistan, Republic of	29
1/18/2023	Spain	1	7/20/2023	Italy	6	3/8/2023	Cameroon	12	2/22/2023	Panama	30
1/10/2024	Albania	2	3/1/2023	Jamaica	6	6/23/2023	Barbados	13	11/3/2023	Guyana	31
8/23/2023	Argentina	2	2/2/2023	Malta	6	11/29/2023	Guinea-Bissau	13	5/10/2023	Guinea-Bissau	34
12/12/2023	Bangladesh	2	7/12/2023	Pakistan	6	5/25/2023	Kosovo, Republic of	13	5/22/2023	Indonesia	34
12/18/2023	Barbados	2	5/26/2023	Poland, Republic of	6	12/6/2023	Moldova, Republic of	13	2/1/2023	West African Economic and Monetary Union	34
12/6/2023	Belgium	2	12/13/2023	Senegal	6	5/24/2023	Rwanda	13	3/17/2023	Jordan	35
8/23/2023	Chile	2	8/23/2023	Singapore	6	6/14/2023	Suriname	13	12/1/2023	Cabo Verde	36
6/20/2023	Dominican Republic	2	1/17/2023	Uganda	6	1/10/2024	Greece	14	7/13/2023	Haiti	48
5/3/2023	Eswatini, Kingdom of	2	1/25/2023	Australia	7	5/17/2023	Hong Kong SAR, People's Republic of China	14	7/20/2023	Saudi Arabia	48
7/17/2023	Grenada	2	5/17/2023	Benin	7	11/22/2023	Papua New Guinea	14	11/29/2023	Antigua and Barbuda	55
2/1/2023	Hungary	2	1/17/2023	Cabo Verde	7	5/17/2023	Somalia	14	12/20/2023	Cameroon	62
7/17/2023	Kenya	2	10/30/2023	Central African Republic	7	4/5/2023	Comoros, Union of the	15	1/25/2023	United Arab Emirates	152
1/25/2023	Kosovo, Republic of	2	6/28/2023	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	7	8/30/2023	Guinea-Bissau	15	4/14/2023	Kiribati	154
10/30/2023	Mexico	2	7/12/2023	Euro Area	7	1/23/2023	Haiti	15	8/25/2023	St. Lucia	196
7/24/2023	Norway	2	1/27/2023	Iraq	7	5/24/2023	Libya	15	1/18/2023	Turkiye, Republic of	212
5/17/2023	Peru	2	5/17/2023	Luxembourg	7	5/22/2023	South Africa	15			
3/31/2023	Argentina	3	11/15/2023	Malawi	7	1/30/2023	Guinea-Bissau	16			
12/11/2023	Armenia, Republic of	3	1/17/2023	Morocco	7	12/19/2023	Paraguay	16			
7/24/2023	Aruba, Kingdom of the Netherlands	3	7/6/2023	Mozambique, Republic of	7	6/5/2023	Sierra Leone	16			
1/30/2023	Bangladesh	3	11/29/2023	Nepal	7	4/26/2023	Solomon Islands	16			
2/27/2023	Belgium	3	7/5/2023	Niger	7	3/15/2023	St. Kitts and Nevis	16			
8/28/2023	Botswana	3	3/22/2023	Papua New Guinea	7	11/27/2023	Maldives	17			
12/18/2023	Central African Economic and Monetary Community	3	6/15/2023	Portugal	7	11/27/2023	Philippines	18			
6/26/2023	Croatia, Republic of	3	3/8/2023	Samoa	7	5/24/2023	Côte d'Ivoire	19			
7/25/2023	Estonia, Republic of	3	6/28/2023	Serbia, Republic of	7	5/3/2023	Lao People's Democratic Republic	19			
12/12/2023	Ireland	3	11/20/2023	Sierra Leone	7	6/1/2023	Comoros, Union of the	20			
6/12/2023	Israel	3	1/11/2023	Slovenia, Republic of	7	3/1/2023	Madagascar, Republic of	20			
11/13/2023	Korea, Republic of	3	12/13/2023	Somalia	7	5/25/2023	Mali	20			
12/19/2023	Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	3	5/31/2023	Switzerland	7	9/14/2023	Mongolia	20			
1/9/2023	Moldova, Republic of	3	3/15/2023	Vanuatu	7	12/1/2023	Palau, Republic of	20			
5/1/2023	Nepal	3	8/30/2023	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	4/3/2023	Morocco	21			
12/5/2023	Romania	3	7/17/2023	Burundi	8	9/25/2023	Suriname	21			
3/13/2023	Sweden	3	1/12/2023	Chile	8	12/14/2023	Benin	22			
6/12/2023	United States	3	12/4/2023	Cote d'Ivoire	8	1/12/2023	China, People's Republic of	22			
5/8/2023	Belize	4	3/22/2023	Japan	8	5/22/2023	Paraguay	22			
2/6/2023	Jamaica	4	8/28/2023	Lithuania, Republic of	8	8/29/2023	Angola	23			
9/11/2023	Latvia, Republic of	4	6/21/2023	Madagascar, Republic of	8	1/8/2024	Cambodia	23			
7/27/2023	Malawi	4	12/4/2023	Seychelles	8	12/20/2023	Congo, Republic of	23			
7/24/2023	Curaçao and Sint Maarten—Kingdom of the Netherlands	4	3/1/2023	South Sudan, Republic of	8	8/28/2023	Botswana	24			
1/23/2023	Nicaragua	4	6/29/2023	Ukraine	8	12/15/2023	Comoros, Union of the	24			
12/14/2023	Rwanda	4	5/15/2023	Uruguay	8	6/2/2023	Haiti	24			
4/24/2023	Tanzania, United Republic of	4	6/26/2023	Central African Economic and Monetary Community	9	12/15/2023	Suriname	24			

- 1/ Publication refers to country documents considered by the Board in 2023 and published by June 30, 2024.
- 2/ Publication lags refer to calendar days between the Board date, or the date of adoption of the LOT decision, and the publication date.
- 3/ Documents include discussions held with respect to members' territories and currency unions in the context of Article IV consultations with members.
- 4/ For the purposes of this table and for the application of the stronger presumption of publication, published UFR staff reports include requests and reviews but exclude extensions and modifications, in accordance with the Transparency Policy.
- 5/ One country may appear more than once as members can have multiple documents considered by the Board in any given year.

Table 9. Members Requiring Explicit Consent Prior to Publication ^{1/}

Kingdom of Bahrain
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cabo Verde
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Arab Republic of Egypt
Guyana
Haiti
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Maldives
Nicaragua
Oman
Panama
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Suriname
Syrian Arab Republic
Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Republic of Uzbekistan
Republic of Yemen

1/ This list reflects information as of March 2026. Publication of documents under the Transparency Policy requires member consent, which is typically obtained through "non-objection." However, a member may "opt out" of "non-objection," in which case the member's explicit consent is required prior to publication of its country and related policy intention documents.